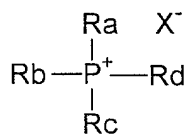


WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. An ink for ink jet recording used for an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of a member being in contact with the ink is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film, wherein a corrosion inhibitor is contained, and a phosphonium ion represented by the general formula (Formula 1) described below is contained:

[Formula 1]



(wherein in Formula 1, Ra, Rb, Rc and Rd represent a linear, branched, or cyclic alkyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, a hydroxyalkyl group, a halogenated alkyl group and a substituted or non-substituted phenyl group, and X<sup>-</sup> represents a counter ion).

2. An ink for ink jet recording according to claim 1, wherein the counter ion is a hydroxyl ion.

3. An ink for ink jet recording according to claim 1, wherein pH of the ink is within a range of 7 to 10.

4. An ink for ink jet recording according to claim 1, used for an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of a liquid chamber member is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon,  
5 a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film.

5. An ink for ink jet recording according to claim 1, used for an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of the member of  
10 a fluid resistance part is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film.

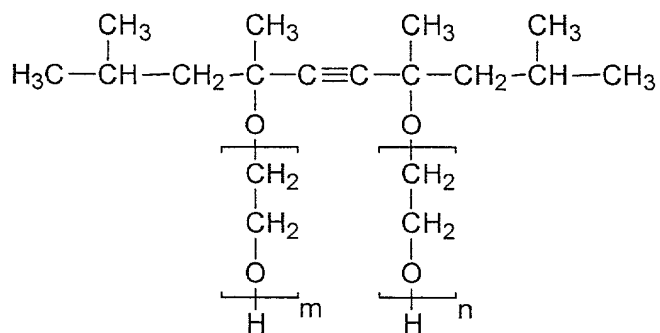
15 6. An ink for ink jet recording according to claim 1, used for an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of the member of a vibration plate is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a  
20 zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film.

7. An ink for ink jet recording according to claim 1, used for an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of the member of a nozzle is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime  
25 glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon,

a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film.

8. An ink for ink jet recording used for an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of a member being in contact with the ink is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film, wherein an acetylene compound represented by the general formula (Formula 2) described below is contained:

[Formula 2]



(wherein in the formula, m and n represent an integer of 0 to 20).

9. An ink for ink jet recording according to claim 8, wherein pH of the ink is within a range of 7 to 10.

10. An ink for ink jet recording according to claim 8, used for an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of a liquid chamber member is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime

glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film.

5 11. An ink for ink jet recording according to claim 8, used for  
an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of the member of  
a fluid resistance part is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass,  
a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon,  
polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a  
10 zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film.

12. An ink for ink jet recording according to claim 8, used for  
an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of the member of  
a vibration plate is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass,  
15 a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon,  
polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a  
zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film.

13. An ink for ink jet recording according to claim 8, used for  
20 an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of the member of  
a nozzle is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime  
glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon,  
a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film,  
a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film.

14. An ink for ink jet recording used for an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of a member being in contact with the ink is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film, wherein a cationic compound is contained.

15. An ink for ink jet recording according to claim 14, wherein the cationic compound is a cationic resin and a cationic surfactant.

16. An ink for ink jet recording according to claim 14, wherein pH of the ink is within a range of 7 to 10.

17. An ink for ink jet recording according to claim 14, used for an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of a liquid chamber member is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film.

18. An ink for ink jet recording according to claim 14, used for an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of the member of a fluid resistance part is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal

silicon, polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film,  
a zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film.

19. An ink for ink jet recording according to claim 14, used  
5 for an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of the member  
of a vibration plate is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass,  
a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon,  
polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a  
zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film.

10 20. An ink for ink jet recording according to claim 14, used  
for an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of the member  
of a nozzle is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda  
lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon,  
15 polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a  
zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film.

21. An ink for ink jet recording used for an ink jet printer  
in which at least a portion of a member being in contact with the  
20 ink is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass,  
a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a  
silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a  
titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film, wherein a cationic  
coloring material is contained.

25

22. An ink for ink jet recording according to claim 21, wherein the cationic coloring material is a cationic dye, a cationic carbon black and a cationic pigment.

5 23. An ink for ink jet recording according to claim 21, wherein pH of the ink is within a range of 7 to 10.

24. An ink for ink jet recording according to claim 21, used for an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of a liquid chamber  
10 member is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film.

15 25. An ink for ink jet recording according to claim 21, used for an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of the member of a fluid resistance part is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film,  
20 a zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film.

26. An ink for ink jet recording according to claim 21, used for an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of the member of a vibration plate is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass,  
25 a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon,

polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film.

27. An ink for ink jet recording according to claim 21, used  
5 for an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of the member  
of a nozzle is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda  
lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon,  
polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a  
zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film.

10 28. An ink for ink jet recording used for an ink jet printer  
in which at least a portion of a member being in contact with the  
ink is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass,  
a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a  
15 silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a  
titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film, wherein a coloring  
material that is an inclusion compound included by a resin or a  
colored resin fine particle colored with a coloring material is  
contained.

20 29. An ink for ink jet recording according to claim 28, wherein  
the coloring material is a dye and/or a pigment.

30. An ink for ink jet recording according to claim 28, wherein  
25 pH of the ink is within a range of 7 to 10.



31. An ink for ink jet recording according to claim 28, used  
for an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of a liquid chamber  
member is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime  
glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon,  
5 a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film,  
a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film.

32. An ink for ink jet recording according to claim 28, used  
for an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of the member  
10 of a fluid resistance part is formed by any one of a borosilicate  
glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal  
silicon, polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film,  
a zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film.

33. An ink for ink jet recording according to claim 28, used  
for an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of the member  
of a vibration plate is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass,  
a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon,  
polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a  
15 zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film.

34. An ink for ink jet recording according to claim 28, used  
for an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of the member  
of a nozzle is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda  
lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon,  
25

polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film.

35. An ink for ink jet recording used for an ink jet printer  
5 in which at least a portion of a member being in contact with the ink is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film, wherein the total  
10 of the content of alkali metals in the ink is 700ppm or less, and 30% or more of a phosphonium ion represented by the above-mentioned general formula (Formula 1) based on the equivalent of an anionic compound which is contained in the ink is contained.

15 36. An ink for ink jet recording according to claim 35, wherein pH of the ink is within a range of 7 to 10.

37. An ink for ink jet recording according to claim 35, used  
for an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of a liquid chamber  
20 member is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film.

38. An ink for ink jet recording according to claim 35, used for an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of the member of a fluid resistance part is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film.

39. An ink for ink jet recording according to claim 35, used for an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of the member of a vibration plate is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film.

40. An ink for ink jet recording according to claim 35, used for an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of the member of a nozzle is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film.

41. An ink for ink jet recording used for an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of a member being in contact with the ink is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a

silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film, wherein the total of the content of alkali metals in the ink is 700ppm or less, and 30% or more of an acetylene compound represented by the above-mentioned general formula (Formula 2) based on the equivalent of an anionic compound which is contained in the ink is contained.

42. An ink for ink jet recording according to claim 41, wherein pH of the ink is within a range of 7 to 10.

10

43. An ink for ink jet recording according to claim 41, used for an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of a liquid chamber member is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film.

15

44. An ink for ink jet recording according to claim 41, used for an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of the member of a fluid resistance part is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film.

20

25

45. An ink for ink jet recording according to claim 41, used for an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of the member of a vibration plate is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film.

46. An ink for ink jet recording according to claim 41, used for an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of the member of a nozzle is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film.

47. An ink for ink jet recording used for an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of a member being in contact with the ink is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film, wherein the total of the content of alkali metals in the ink is 700ppm or less, and 30% or more of a cationic compound based on the equivalent of an anionic compound which is contained in the ink is contained.

48. An ink for ink jet recording according to claim 47, wherein pH of the ink is within a range of 7 to 10.

49. An ink for ink jet recording according to claim 47, used for an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of a liquid chamber member is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film.

50. An ink for ink jet recording according to claim 47, used for an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of the member of a fluid resistance part is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film.

51. An ink for ink jet recording according to claim 47, used for an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of the member of a vibration plate is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film.

52. An ink for ink jet recording according to claim 47, used for an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of the member of a nozzle is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film.

53. An ink for ink jet recording used for an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of a member being in contact with the ink is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film, wherein the total of the content of alkali metals in the ink is 700ppm or less, and 30% or more of a cationic coloring material based on the equivalent of an anionic compound which is contained in the ink is contained.

54. An ink for ink jet recording according to claim 53, wherein pH of the ink is within a range of 7 to 10.

20

55. An ink for ink jet recording according to claim 53, used for an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of a liquid chamber member is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film,

a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film.

56. An ink for ink jet recording according to claim 53, used  
for an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of the member  
5 of a fluid resistance part is formed by any one of a borosilicate  
glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal  
silicon, polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film,  
a zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film.

10 57. An ink for ink jet recording according to claim 53, used  
for an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of the member  
of a vibration plate is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass,  
a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon,  
polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a  
15 zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film.

58. An ink for ink jet recording according to claim 53, used  
for an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of the member  
of a nozzle is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda  
20 lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon,  
polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a  
zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film.



59. An ink for ink jet recording used for an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of a member being in contact with the ink is formed by a glass, wherein the total of the content of alkali metals in the ink is 700ppm or less.

5

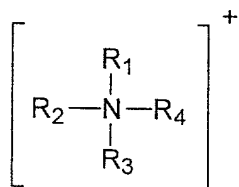
60. An ink for ink jet recording according to claim 59, used for an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of a member being in contact with the ink is further formed by silicon or silicon oxide.

10

61. An ink for ink jet recording according to claim 59, wherein 30% or more of a quaternary ammonium ion and an alkanolamino ion which are indicated by the formula A described below, based on the equivalent of an anionic compound which is contained in the ink is contained:

15

[Formula A]



(wherein in the formula A, R1 to R4 represent a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, a hydroxyalkyl group, and a halogenated alkyl group).

20

62. An ink for ink jet recording according to claim 59, used for an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of a liquid chamber member is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon,  
5 a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film.

63. An ink for ink jet recording according to claim 59, used for an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of the member  
10 of a fluid resistance part is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film.

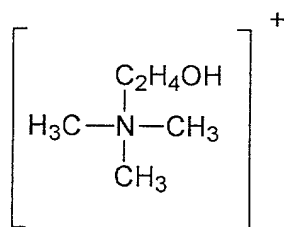
64. An ink for ink jet recording according to claim 59, used for an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of the member of a vibration plate is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a  
15 zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film.  
20

65. An ink for ink jet recording according to claim 59, used for an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of the member of a nozzle is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda  
25 lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon,

polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film.

66. An ink for ink jet recording according to claim 61, wherein  
5 at least a portion of the quaternary ammonium ion and an alkanolamino ion which are indicated by the formula A is corrin indicated by the formula B described below:

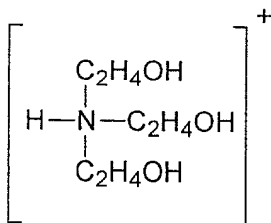
[Formula B]



10

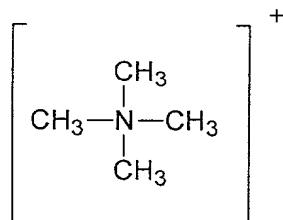
67. An ink for ink jet recording according to claim 61, wherein  
at least a portion of the quaternary ammonium ion and an alkanolamino ion which are indicated by the formula A is triethanol amine indicated  
by the formula C described below:

15 [Formula C]



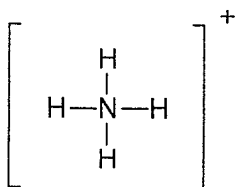
68. An ink for ink jet recording according to claim 61, wherein at least a portion of the quaternary ammonium ion and an alkanolamino ion which are indicated by the formula A is tetramethylammomium indicated by the formula D described below:

5 [Formula D]



69. An ink for ink jet recording according to claim 61, wherein at least a portion of the quaternary ammonium ion and an alkanolamino ion which are indicated by the formula A is an ammonium ion indicated by the formula E described below:

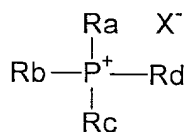
10 [Formula E]



15 70. An ink jet recording method carrying out recording using an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of a liquid chamber member is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film,  
20 a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film, and the ink for

ink jet recording used for an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of a member being in contact with the ink is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film, wherein a corrosion inhibitor is contained, and a phosphonium ion represented by the general formula (Formula 1) described below is contained:

[Formula 1]



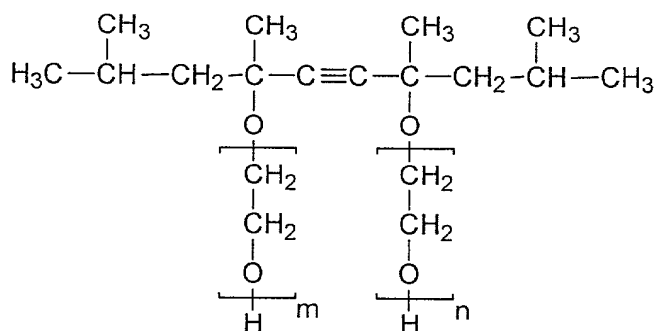
(wherein in Formula 1, Ra, Rb, Rc and Rd represent a linear, branched, or cyclic alkyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, a hydroxyalkyl group, a halogenated alkyl group and a substituted or non-substituted phenyl group, and X<sup>-</sup> represents a counter ion).

71. An ink jet recording method according to claim 70, using an ink jet printer in which a groove is formed by treating the liquid chamber member, the fluid resistance part, the vibration plate or the nozzle by an etching treatment, a sandblast treatment, an excimer laser processing or drilling.

72. An ink jet recording method carrying out recording using an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of a liquid chamber member is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime

glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon,  
 a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film,  
 a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film, and the ink for  
 ink jet recording used for an ink jet printer in which at least  
 5 a portion of a member being in contact with the ink is formed by  
 any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive  
 glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a silicon oxide film,  
 a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a titanium oxide film,  
 and a silicon nitride film, wherein an acetylene compound represented  
 10 by the general formula (Formula 2) described below is contained:

[Formula 2]



(wherein in the formula, m and n represent an integer of 0 to 20).

15 73. An ink jet recording method according to claim 72, using  
 an ink jet printer in which a groove is formed by treating the liquid  
 chamber member, the fluid resistance part, the vibration plate or  
 the nozzle by an etching treatment, a sandblast treatment, an excimer  
 laser processing or drilling.

20

74. An ink jet recording method carrying out recording using an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of a liquid chamber member is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film, and the ink for ink jet recording used for an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of a member being in contact with the ink is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film, wherein a cationic compound is contained.

75. An ink jet recording method according to claim 74, using an ink jet printer in which a groove is formed by treating the liquid chamber member, the fluid resistance part, the vibration plate or the nozzle by an etching treatment, a sandblast treatment, an excimer laser processing or drilling.

76. An ink jet recording method carrying out recording using an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of a liquid chamber member is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film, and the ink for

ink jet recording used for an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of a member being in contact with the ink is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film, wherein a cationic coloring material is contained.

77. An ink jet recording method according to claim 76, using an ink jet printer in which a groove is formed by treating the liquid chamber member, the fluid resistance part, the vibration plate or the nozzle by an etching treatment, a sandblast treatment, an excimer laser processing or drilling.

78. An ink jet recording method carrying out recording using an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of a liquid chamber member is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film, and the ink for ink jet recording used for an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of a member being in contact with the ink is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a titanium oxide film,



and a silicon nitride film, wherein a coloring material that is an inclusion compound included by a resin or a colored resin fine particle colored with a coloring material is contained.

5 79. An ink jet recording method according to claim 78, using an ink jet printer in which a groove is formed by treating the liquid chamber member, the fluid resistance part, the vibration plate or the nozzle by an etching treatment, a sandblast treatment, an excimer laser processing or drilling.

10

80. An ink jet recording method carrying out recording using an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of a liquid chamber member is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon,  
15 a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film, and the ink for ink jet recording used for an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of a member being in contact with the ink is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive  
20 glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film, wherein the total of the content of alkali metals in the ink is 700ppm or less, and 30% or more of a phosphonium ion represented by the above-mentioned general formula  
25 (Formula 1) based on the equivalent of an anionic compound which

is contained in the ink is contained.

81. An ink jet recording method according to claim 80, using an ink jet printer in which a groove is formed by treating the liquid chamber member, the fluid resistance part, the vibration plate or the nozzle by an etching treatment, a sandblast treatment, an excimer laser processing or drilling.

82. An ink jet recording method carrying out recording using an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of a liquid chamber member is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film, and the ink for ink jet recording used for an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of a member being in contact with the ink is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film, wherein the total of the content of alkali metals in the ink is 700ppm or less, and 30% or more of an acetylene compound represented by the above-mentioned general formula (Formula 2) based on the equivalent of an anionic compound which is contained in the ink is contained.

83. An ink jet recording method according to claim 82, using  
an ink jet printer in which a groove is formed by treating the liquid  
chamber member, the fluid resistance part, the vibration plate or  
the nozzle by an etching treatment, a sandblast treatment, an excimer  
5 laser processing or drilling.

84. An ink jet recording method carrying out recording using  
an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of a liquid chamber  
member is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime  
10 glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon,  
a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film,  
a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film, and the ink for  
ink jet recording used for an ink jet printer in which at least  
a portion of a member being in contact with the ink is formed by  
15 any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive  
glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a silicon oxide film,  
a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a titanium oxide film,  
and a silicon nitride film, wherein the total of the content of  
alkali metals in the ink is 700ppm or less, and 30% or more of a  
20 cationic compound based on the equivalent of an anionic compound  
which is contained in the ink is contained.

85. An ink jet recording method according to claim 84, using  
an ink jet printer in which a groove is formed by treating the liquid  
25 chamber member, the fluid resistance part, the vibration plate or

the nozzle by an etching treatment, a sandblast treatment, an excimer laser processing or drilling.

86. An ink jet recording method carrying out recording using  
5 an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of a liquid chamber member is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film, and the ink for  
10 ink jet recording used for an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of a member being in contact with the ink is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a titanium oxide film,  
15 and a silicon nitride film, wherein the total of the content of alkali metals in the ink is 700ppm or less, and 30% or more of a cationic coloring material based on the equivalent of an anionic compound which is contained in the ink is contained.

20 87. An ink jet recording method according to claim 86, using an ink jet printer in which a groove is formed by treating the liquid chamber member, the fluid resistance part, the vibration plate or the nozzle by an etching treatment, a sandblast treatment, an excimer laser processing or drilling.

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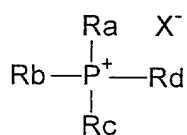
88. An ink jet recording method carrying out recording using an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of a liquid chamber member is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film, and the ink for ink jet recording used for an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of a member being in contact with the ink is formed by a glass, wherein the total of the content of alkali metals in the ink is 700ppm or less.

89. An ink jet recording method according to claim 88, using an ink jet printer in which a groove is formed by treating the liquid chamber member, the fluid resistance part, the vibration plate or the nozzle by an etching treatment, a sandblast treatment, an excimer laser processing or drilling.

90. An ink jet recording method carrying out recording using an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of the member of a fluid resistance part is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film, and the ink for ink jet recording used for an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of a member being in contact with the ink

is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film, wherein a corrosion inhibitor is contained, and a phosphonium ion represented by the general formula (Formula 1) described below is contained:

[Formula 1]



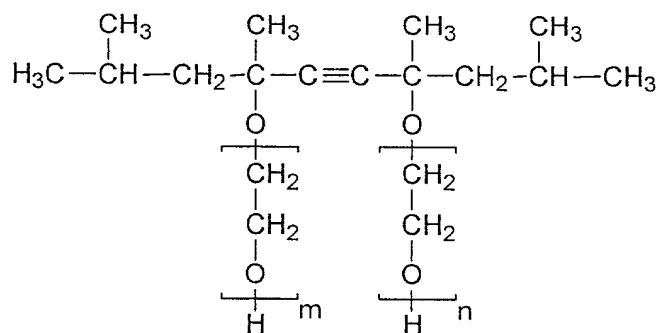
(wherein in Formula 1, Ra, Rb, Rc and Rd represent a linear, branched, or cyclic alkyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, a hydroxyalkyl group, a halogenated alkyl group and a substituted or non-substituted phenyl group, and X<sup>-</sup> represents a counter ion).

91. An ink jet recording method according to claim 90, using an ink jet printer in which a groove is formed by treating the liquid chamber member, the fluid resistance part, the vibration plate or the nozzle by an etching treatment, a sandblast treatment, an excimer laser processing or drilling.

92. An ink jet recording method carrying out recording using an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of the member of a fluid resistance part is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a

zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film,  
 and the ink for ink jet recording used for an ink jet printer in  
 which at least a portion of a member being in contact with the ink  
 is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass,  
 5 a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a  
 silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a  
 titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film, wherein an acetylene  
 compound represented by the general formula (Formula 2) described  
 below is contained:

10 [Formula 2]



(wherein in the formula, m and n represent an integer of 0 to 20).

93. An ink jet recording method according to claim 92, using  
 15 an ink jet printer in which a groove is formed by treating the liquid  
 chamber member, the fluid resistance part, the vibration plate or  
 the nozzle by an etching treatment, a sandblast treatment, an excimer  
 laser processing or drilling.

94. An ink jet recording method carrying out recording using an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of the member of a fluid resistance part is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film, and the ink for ink jet recording used for an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of a member being in contact with the ink is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film, wherein a cationic compound is contained.

95. An ink jet recording method according to claim 94, using an ink jet printer in which a groove is formed by treating the liquid chamber member, the fluid resistance part, the vibration plate or the nozzle by an etching treatment, a sandblast treatment, an excimer laser processing or drilling.

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96. An ink jet recording method carrying out recording using an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of the member of a fluid resistance part is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a



zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film,  
and the ink for ink jet recording used for an ink jet printer in  
which at least a portion of a member being in contact with the ink  
is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass,  
5 a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a  
silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a  
titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film, wherein a cationic  
coloring material is contained.

10 97. An ink jet recording method according to claim 96, using  
an ink jet printer in which a groove is formed by treating the liquid  
chamber member, the fluid resistance part, the vibration plate or  
the nozzle by an etching treatment, a sandblast treatment, an excimer  
laser processing or drilling.

15 98. An ink jet recording method carrying out recording using  
an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of the member of  
a fluid resistance part is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass,  
a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon,  
20 polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a  
zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film,  
and the ink for ink jet recording used for an ink jet printer in  
which at least a portion of a member being in contact with the ink  
is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass,  
25 a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a

silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film, wherein a coloring material that is an inclusion compound included by a resin or a colored resin fine particle colored with a coloring material is contained.

99. An ink jet recording method according to claim 98, using an ink jet printer in which a groove is formed by treating the liquid chamber member, the fluid resistance part, the vibration plate or the nozzle by an etching treatment, a sandblast treatment, an excimer laser processing or drilling.

100. An ink jet recording method carrying out recording using an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of the member of a fluid resistance part is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film, and the ink for ink jet recording used for an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of a member being in contact with the ink is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film, wherein the total of the content of alkali metals in the ink is 700ppm or less, and

30% or more of a phosphonium ion represented by the above-mentioned general formula (Formula 1) based on the equivalent of an anionic compound which is contained in the ink is contained.

5 101. An ink jet recording method according to claim 100, using an ink jet printer in which a groove is formed by treating the liquid chamber member, the fluid resistance part, the vibration plate or the nozzle by an etching treatment, a sandblast treatment, an excimer laser processing or drilling.

10

102. An ink jet recording method carrying out recording using an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of the member of a fluid resistance part is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film, and the ink for ink jet recording used for an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of a member being in contact with the ink is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film, wherein the total of the content of alkali metals in the ink is 700ppm or less, and 30% or more of an acetylene compound represented by the above-mentioned general formula (Formula 2) based on the equivalent

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20  
25

of an anionic compound which is contained in the ink is contained.

103. An ink jet recording method according to claim 102, using  
an ink jet printer in which a groove is formed by treating the liquid  
5 chamber member, the fluid resistance part, the vibration plate or  
the nozzle by an etching treatment, a sandblast treatment, an excimer  
laser processing or drilling.

104. An ink jet recording method carrying out recording using  
10 an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of the member of  
a fluid resistance part is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass,  
a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon,  
polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a  
zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film,  
15 and the ink for ink jet recording used for an ink jet printer in  
which at least a portion of a member being in contact with the ink  
is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass,  
a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a  
silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a  
20 titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film, wherein the total  
of the content of alkali metals in the ink is 700ppm or less, and  
30% or more of a cationic compound based on the equivalent of an  
anionic compound which is contained in the ink is contained.

105. An ink jet recording method according to claim 104, using  
an ink jet printer in which a groove is formed by treating the liquid  
chamber member, the fluid resistance part, the vibration plate or  
the nozzle by an etching treatment, a sandblast treatment, an excimer  
5 laser processing or drilling.

106. An ink jet recording method carrying out recording using  
an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of the member of  
a fluid resistance part is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass,  
10 a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon,  
polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a  
zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film,  
and the ink for ink jet recording used for an ink jet printer in  
which at least a portion of a member being in contact with the ink  
15 is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass,  
a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a  
silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a  
titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film, wherein the total  
of the content of alkali metals in the ink is 700ppm or less, and  
20 30% or more of a cationic coloring material based on the equivalent  
of an anionic compound which is contained in the ink is contained.

107. An ink jet recording method according to claim 106, using  
an ink jet printer in which a groove is formed by treating the liquid  
25 chamber member, the fluid resistance part, the vibration plate or

the nozzle by an etching treatment, a sandblast treatment, an excimer laser processing or drilling.

108. An ink jet recording method carrying out recording using  
5 an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of the member of  
a fluid resistance part is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass,  
a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon,  
polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a  
zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film,  
10 and the ink for ink jet recording used for an ink jet printer in  
which at least a portion of a member being in contact with the ink  
is formed by a glass, wherein the total of the content of alkali  
metals in the ink is 700ppm or less.

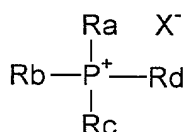
109. An ink jet recording method according to claim 108, using  
15 an ink jet printer in which a groove is formed by treating the liquid  
chamber member, the fluid resistance part, the vibration plate or  
the nozzle by an etching treatment, a sandblast treatment, an excimer  
laser processing or drilling.

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110. An ink jet recording method carrying out recording using  
an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of the member of  
a vibration plate is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass,  
a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon,  
25 polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a

zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film,  
 and the ink for ink jet recording used for an ink jet printer in  
 which at least a portion of a member being in contact with the ink  
 is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass,  
 5 a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a  
 silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a  
 titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film, wherein a corrosion  
 inhibitor is contained, and a phosphonium ion represented by the  
 general formula (Formula 1) described below is contained:

10 [Formula 1]

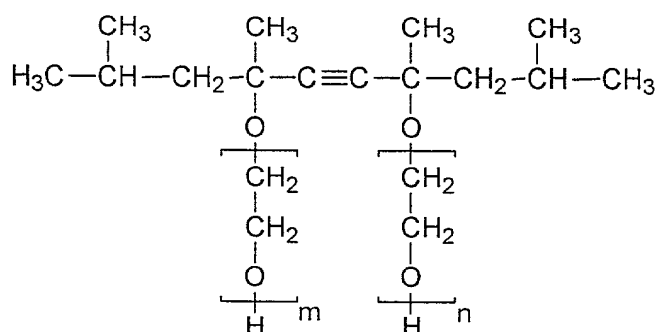


(wherein in Formula 1, Ra, Rb, Rc and Rd represent a linear, branched,  
 or cyclic alkyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, a hydroxyalkyl  
 group, a halogenated alkyl group and a substituted or non-substituted  
 15 phenyl group, and X<sup>-</sup> represents a counter ion).

111. An ink jet recording method according to claim 110, using  
 an ink jet printer in which a groove is formed by treating the liquid  
 chamber member, the fluid resistance part, the vibration plate or  
 20 the nozzle by an etching treatment, a sandblast treatment, an excimer  
 laser processing or drilling.

112. An ink jet recording method carrying out recording using an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of the member of a vibration plate is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film, and the ink for ink jet recording used for an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of a member being in contact with the ink is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film, wherein an acetylene compound represented by the general formula (Formula 2) described below is contained:

[Formula 2]



(wherein in the formula, m and n represent an integer of 0 to 20).

113. An ink jet recording method according to claim 112, using an ink jet printer in which a groove is formed by treating the liquid chamber member, the fluid resistance part, the vibration plate or



the nozzle by an etching treatment, a sandblast treatment, an excimer laser processing or drilling.

114. An ink jet recording method carrying out recording using  
5 an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of the member of  
a vibration plate is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass,  
a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon,  
polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a  
zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film,  
10 and the ink for ink jet recording used for an ink jet printer in  
which at least a portion of a member being in contact with the ink  
is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass,  
a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a  
silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a  
15 titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film, wherein a cationic  
compound is contained.

115. An ink jet recording method according to claim 114, using  
an ink jet printer in which a groove is formed by treating the liquid  
20 chamber member, the fluid resistance part, the vibration plate or  
the nozzle by an etching treatment, a sandblast treatment, an excimer  
laser processing or drilling.

116. An ink jet recording method carrying out recording using an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of the member of a vibration plate is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film, and the ink for ink jet recording used for an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of a member being in contact with the ink is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film, wherein a cationic coloring material is contained.

117. An ink jet recording method according to claim 116, using an ink jet printer in which a groove is formed by treating the liquid chamber member, the fluid resistance part, the vibration plate or the nozzle by an etching treatment, a sandblast treatment, an excimer laser processing or drilling.

118. An ink jet recording method carrying out recording using an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of the member of a vibration plate is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a

zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film,  
and the ink for ink jet recording used for an ink jet printer in  
which at least a portion of a member being in contact with the ink  
is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass,  
5 a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a  
silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a  
titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film, wherein a coloring  
material that is an inclusion compound included by a resin or a  
colored resin fine particle colored with a coloring material is  
10 contained.

119. An ink jet recording method according to claim 118, using  
an ink jet printer in which a groove is formed by treating the liquid  
chamber member, the fluid resistance part, the vibration plate or  
15 the nozzle by an etching treatment, a sandblast treatment, an excimer  
laser processing or drilling.

120. An ink jet recording method carrying out recording using  
an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of the member of  
20 a vibration plate is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass,  
a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon,  
polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a  
zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film,  
and the ink for ink jet recording used for an ink jet printer in  
25 which at least a portion of a member being in contact with the ink

is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film, wherein the total  
5 of the content of alkali metals in the ink is 700ppm or less, and 30% or more of a phosphonium ion represented by the above-mentioned general formula (Formula 1) based on the equivalent of an anionic compound which is contained in the ink is contained.

10 121. An ink jet recording method according to claim 120, using an ink jet printer in which a groove is formed by treating the liquid chamber member, the fluid resistance part, the vibration plate or the nozzle by an etching treatment, a sandblast treatment, an excimer laser processing or drilling.

15 122. An ink jet recording method carrying out recording using an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of the member of a vibration plate is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon,  
20 polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film, and the ink for ink jet recording used for an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of a member being in contact with the ink is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass,  
25 a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a

silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film, wherein the total of the content of alkali metals in the ink is 700ppm or less, and 30% or more of an acetylene compound represented by the  
5 above-mentioned general formula (Formula 2) based on the equivalent of an anionic compound which is contained in the ink is contained.

123. An ink jet recording method according to claim 122, using an ink jet printer in which a groove is formed by treating the liquid  
10 chamber member, the fluid resistance part, the vibration plate or the nozzle by an etching treatment, a sandblast treatment, an excimer laser processing or drilling.

124. An ink jet recording method carrying out recording using  
15 an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of the member of a vibration plate is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film,  
20 and the ink for ink jet recording used for an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of a member being in contact with the ink is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a  
25 titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film, wherein the total

of the content of alkali metals in the ink is 700ppm or less, and 30% or more of a cationic compound based on the equivalent of an anionic compound which is contained in the ink is contained.

5 125. An ink jet recording method according to claim 124, using an ink jet printer in which a groove is formed by treating the liquid chamber member, the fluid resistance part, the vibration plate or the nozzle by an etching treatment, a sandblast treatment, an excimer laser processing or drilling.

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126. An ink jet recording method carrying out recording using an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of the member of a vibration plate is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film, and the ink for ink jet recording used for an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of a member being in contact with the ink is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film, wherein the total of the content of alkali metals in the ink is 700ppm or less, and 30% or more of a cationic coloring material based on the equivalent of an anionic compound which is contained in the ink is contained.

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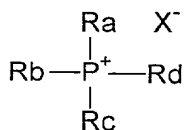
127. An ink jet recording method according to claim 126, using an ink jet printer in which a groove is formed by treating the liquid chamber member, the fluid resistance part, the vibration plate or the nozzle by an etching treatment, a sandblast treatment, an excimer laser processing or drilling.

128. An ink jet recording method carrying out recording using an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of the member of a vibration plate is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film, and the ink for ink jet recording used for an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of a member being in contact with the ink is formed by a glass, wherein the total of the content of alkali metals in the ink is 700ppm or less.

129. An ink jet recording method according to claim 128, using an ink jet printer in which a groove is formed by treating the liquid chamber member, the fluid resistance part, the vibration plate or the nozzle by an etching treatment, a sandblast treatment, an excimer laser processing or drilling.

130. An ink jet recording method carrying out recording using an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of the member of a nozzle is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film, and the ink for ink jet recording used for an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of a member being in contact with the ink is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film, wherein a corrosion inhibitor is contained, and a phosphonium ion represented by the general formula (Formula 1) described below is contained:

[Formula 1]



(wherein in Formula 1, Ra, Rb, Rc and Rd represent a linear, branched, or cyclic alkyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, a hydroxyalkyl group, a halogenated alkyl group and a substituted or non-substituted phenyl group, and X<sup>-</sup> represents a counter ion).

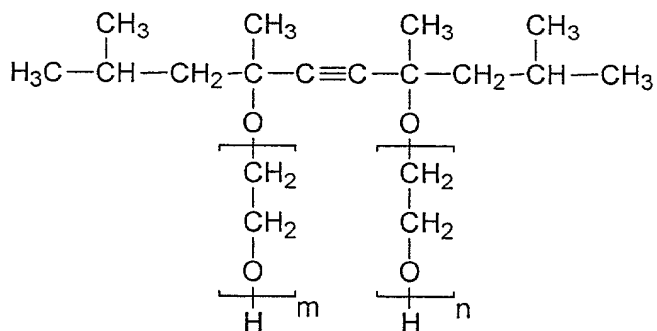
131. An ink jet recording method according to claim 130, using an ink jet printer in which a groove is formed by treating the liquid chamber member, the fluid resistance part, the vibration plate or



the nozzle by an etching treatment, a sandblast treatment, an excimer laser processing or drilling.

132. An ink jet recording method carrying out recording using  
 5 an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of the member of  
 a nozzle is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime  
 glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon,  
 a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film,  
 a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film, and the ink for  
 10 ink jet recording used for an ink jet printer in which at least  
 a portion of a member being in contact with the ink is formed by  
 any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive  
 glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a silicon oxide film,  
 a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a titanium oxide film,  
 15 and a silicon nitride film, wherein an acetylene compound represented  
 by the general formula (Formula 2) described below is contained:

[Formula 2]



(wherein in the formula, m and n represent an integer of 0 to 20).

133. An ink jet recording method according to claim 132, using an ink jet printer in which a groove is formed by treating the liquid chamber member, the fluid resistance part, the vibration plate or the nozzle by an etching treatment, a sandblast treatment, an excimer laser processing or drilling.

134. An ink jet recording method carrying out recording using an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of the member of a nozzle is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film, and the ink for ink jet recording used for an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of a member being in contact with the ink is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film, wherein a cationic compound is contained.

135. An ink jet recording method according to claim 134, using an ink jet printer in which a groove is formed by treating the liquid chamber member, the fluid resistance part, the vibration plate or the nozzle by an etching treatment, a sandblast treatment, an excimer laser processing or drilling.

136. An ink jet recording method carrying out recording using an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of the member of a nozzle is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film, and the ink for ink jet recording used for an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of a member being in contact with the ink is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film, wherein a cationic coloring material is contained.

137. An ink jet recording method according to claim 136, using an ink jet printer in which a groove is formed by treating the liquid chamber member, the fluid resistance part, the vibration plate or the nozzle by an etching treatment, a sandblast treatment, an excimer laser processing or drilling.

138. An ink jet recording method carrying out recording using an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of the member of a nozzle is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film,

a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film, and the ink for ink jet recording used for an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of a member being in contact with the ink is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film, wherein a coloring material that is an inclusion compound included by a resin or a colored resin fine particle colored with a coloring material is contained.

10

139. An ink jet recording method according to claim 138, using an ink jet printer in which a groove is formed by treating the liquid chamber member, the fluid resistance part, the vibration plate or the nozzle by an etching treatment, a sandblast treatment, an excimer laser processing or drilling.

15

140. An ink jet recording method carrying out recording using an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of the member of a nozzle is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film, and the ink for ink jet recording used for an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of a member being in contact with the ink is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive

20

25

glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a silicon oxide film,  
a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a titanium oxide film,  
and a silicon nitride film, wherein the total of the content of  
alkali metals in the ink is 700ppm or less, and 30% or more of a  
5 phosphonium ion represented by the above-mentioned general formula  
(Formula 1) based on the equivalent of an anionic compound which  
is contained in the ink is contained.

141. An ink jet recording method according to claim 140, using  
10 an ink jet printer in which a groove is formed by treating the liquid  
chamber member, the fluid resistance part, the vibration plate or  
the nozzle by an etching treatment, a sandblast treatment, an excimer  
laser processing or drilling.

142. An ink jet recording method carrying out recording using  
15 an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of the member of  
a nozzle is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime  
glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon,  
a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film,  
20 a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film, and the ink for  
ink jet recording used for an ink jet printer in which at least  
a portion of a member being in contact with the ink is formed by  
any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive  
glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a silicon oxide film,  
25 a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a titanium oxide film,

and a silicon nitride film, wherein the total of the content of alkali metals in the ink is 700ppm or less, and 30% or more of an acetylene compound represented by the above-mentioned general formula (Formula 2) based on the equivalent of an anionic compound  
5 which is contained in the ink is contained.

143. An ink jet recording method according to claim 142, using an ink jet printer in which a groove is formed by treating the liquid chamber member, the fluid resistance part, the vibration plate or  
10 the nozzle by an etching treatment, a sandblast treatment, an excimer laser processing or drilling.

144. An ink jet recording method carrying out recording using an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of the member of  
15 a nozzle is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film, and the ink for ink jet recording used for an ink jet printer in which at least  
20 a portion of a member being in contact with the ink is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film, wherein the total of the content of  
25 alkali metals in the ink is 700ppm or less, and 30% or more of a

cationic compound based on the equivalent of an anionic compound which is contained in the ink is contained.

145. An ink jet recording method according to claim 144, using  
5 an ink jet printer in which a groove is formed by treating the liquid chamber member, the fluid resistance part, the vibration plate or the nozzle by an etching treatment, a sandblast treatment, an excimer laser processing or drilling.

10 146. An ink jet recording method carrying out recording using an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of the member of a nozzle is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film,  
15 a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film, and the ink for ink jet recording used for an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of a member being in contact with the ink is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a silicon oxide film,  
20 a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film, wherein the total of the content of alkali metals in the ink is 700ppm or less, and 30% or more of a cationic coloring material based on the equivalent of an anionic compound which is contained in the ink is contained.

147. An ink jet recording method according to claim 146, 'using  
an ink jet printer in which a groove is formed by treating the liquid  
chamber member, the fluid resistance part, the vibration plate or  
the nozzle by an etching treatment, a sandblast treatment, an excimer  
5 laser processing or drilling.

148. An ink jet recording method carrying out recording using  
an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of the member of  
a nozzle is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime  
10 glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon,  
a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film,  
a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film, and the ink for  
ink jet recording used for an ink jet printer in which at least  
a portion of a member being in contact with the ink is formed by  
15 a glass, wherein the total of the content of alkali metals in the  
ink is 700ppm or less.

149. An ink jet recording method according to claim 148, using  
an ink jet printer in which a groove is formed by treating the liquid  
20 chamber member, the fluid resistance part, the vibration plate or  
the nozzle by an etching treatment, a sandblast treatment, an excimer  
laser processing or drilling.



150. An ink jet recording method using an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of a member being in contact with the ink is formed by a glass, and the ink for ink jet recording in which the total of the content of alkali metals in the ink is 700ppm or less.

5

151. An ink jet recording method according to claim 150, using an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of a member being in contact with the ink is further formed by silicon or silicon oxide.

10

152. An ink jet recording method according to claim 150, wherein 30% or more of a quaternary ammonium ion and an alkanolamino ion which are indicated by the formula A based on the equivalent of an anionic compound which is contained in the ink is contained.

15

153. An ink jet recording method according to claim 152, wherein at least a portion of the quaternary ammonium ion and an alkanolamino ion which are indicated by the formula A is corrin indicated by the formula B.

20

154. An ink jet recording method according to claim 152, wherein at least a portion of the quaternary ammonium ion and an alkanolamino ion which are indicated by the formula A is triethanol amine indicated by the formula C.

25

155. An ink jet recording method according to claim 152, wherein at least a portion of the quaternary ammonium ion and an alkanolamino ion which are indicated by the formula A is tetramethylammomium indicated by the formula D.

5

156. An ink jet recording method according to claim 152, wherein at least a portion of the quaternary ammonium ion and an alkanolamino ion which are indicated by the formula A is an ammomium ion indicated by the formula E.

10

157. An ink jet recording method according to claim 150, using an ink jet printer in which the liquid chamber member composed of a glass or single crystal silicon.

15

158. An ink jet recording method according to claim 150, using an ink jet printer in which the fluid resistance is composed of a glass or single crystal silicon.

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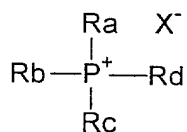
159. An ink jet recording method according to claim 150, using an ink jet printer in which the vibration plate is composed of a glass or single crystal silicon.

25

160. An ink jet recording method according to claim 150, using an ink jet printer in which the nozzle is composed of a glass or single crystal silicon.

161. A recording liquid cartridge equipped with a recording liquid storing part which stores a recording liquid, wherein the recording liquid is a recording liquid used for an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of a member being in contact with the ink is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film, wherein a corrosion inhibitor is contained, and a phosphonium ion represented by the general formula (Formula 1) described below is contained:

[Formula 1]

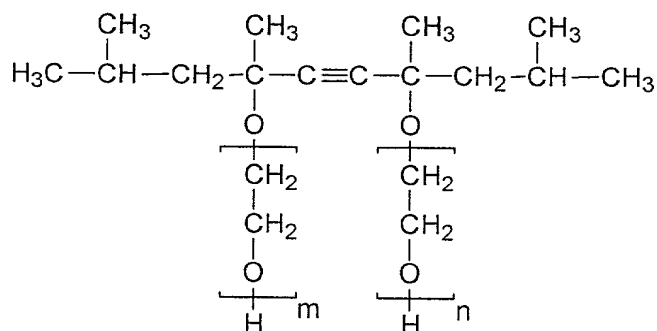


(wherein in Formula 1, Ra, Rb, Rc and Rd represent a linear, branched, or cyclic alkyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, a hydroxyalkyl group, a halogenated alkyl group and a substituted or non-substituted phenyl group, and X<sup>-</sup> represents a counter ion).

162. An ink jet recording method according to claim 161, using an ink jet printer in which a groove is formed by treating the liquid chamber member, the fluid resistance part, the vibration plate or the nozzle by an etching treatment, a sandblast treatment, an excimer laser processing or drilling.

163. A recording liquid cartridge equipped with a recording liquid storing part which stores a recording liquid, wherein the recording liquid is a recording liquid used for an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of a member being in contact with the ink is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film, wherein an acetylene compound represented by the general formula (Formula 2) described below is contained:

[Formula 2]



(wherein in the formula, m and n represent an integer of 0 to 20).

164. An ink jet recording method according to claim 163, using an ink jet printer in which a groove is formed by treating the liquid chamber member, the fluid resistance part, the vibration plate or the nozzle by an etching treatment, a sandblast treatment, an excimer laser processing or drilling.

165. A recording liquid cartridge equipped with a recording liquid storing part which stores a recording liquid, wherein the recording liquid is a recording liquid used for an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of a member being in contact with the ink is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film, wherein a cationic compound is contained.

166. An ink jet recording method according to claim 165, using an ink jet printer in which a groove is formed by treating the liquid chamber member, the fluid resistance part, the vibration plate or the nozzle by an etching treatment, a sandblast treatment, an excimer laser processing or drilling.

167. A recording liquid cartridge equipped with a recording liquid storing part which stores a recording liquid, wherein the recording liquid is a recording liquid used for an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of a member being in contact with the ink is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film, wherein a cationic coloring material is contained.

168. An ink jet recording method according to claim 167, using  
an ink jet printer in which a groove is formed by treating the liquid  
chamber member, the fluid resistance part, the vibration plate or  
the nozzle by an etching treatment, a sandblast treatment, an excimer  
5 laser processing or drilling.

169. A recording liquid cartridge equipped with a recording liquid  
storing part which stores a recording liquid, wherein the recording  
liquid is a recording liquid used for an ink jet printer in which  
10 at least a portion of a member being in contact with the ink is  
formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a  
photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a  
silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a  
titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film, wherein a coloring  
15 material that is an inclusion compound included by a resin or a  
colored resin fine particle colored with a coloring material is  
contained.

170. An ink jet recording method according to claim 169, using  
20 an ink jet printer in which a groove is formed by treating the liquid  
chamber member, the fluid resistance part, the vibration plate or  
the nozzle by an etching treatment, a sandblast treatment, an excimer  
laser processing or drilling.

171. A recording liquid cartridge equipped with a recording liquid storing part which stores a recording liquid, wherein the recording liquid is a recording liquid used for an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of a member being in contact with the ink is  
5 formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film, wherein the total of the content of alkali metals in the ink is 700ppm or less, and  
10 30% or more of a phosphonium ion represented by the above-mentioned general formula (Formula 1) based on the equivalent of an anionic compound which is contained in the ink is contained.

172. An ink jet recording method according to claim 171, using  
15 an ink jet printer in which a groove is formed by treating the liquid chamber member, the fluid resistance part, the vibration plate or the nozzle by an etching treatment, a sandblast treatment, an excimer laser processing or drilling.

173. A recording liquid cartridge equipped with a recording liquid storing part which stores a recording liquid, wherein the recording liquid is a recording liquid used for an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of a member being in contact with the ink is  
20 formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a  
25

silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film, wherein the total of the content of alkali metals in the ink is 700ppm or less, and 30% or more of an acetylene compound represented by the above-mentioned general formula (Formula 2) based on the equivalent of an anionic compound which is contained in the ink is contained.

174. An ink jet recording method according to claim 173, using an ink jet printer in which a groove is formed by treating the liquid chamber member, the fluid resistance part, the vibration plate or the nozzle by an etching treatment, a sandblast treatment, an excimer laser processing or drilling.

175. A recording liquid cartridge equipped with a recording liquid storing part which stores a recording liquid, wherein the recording liquid is a recording liquid used for an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of a member being in contact with the ink is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film, wherein the total of the content of alkali metals in the ink is 700ppm or less, and 30% or more of a cationic compound based on the equivalent of an anionic compound which is contained in the ink is contained.



176. An ink jet recording method according to claim 175, using  
an ink jet printer in which a groove is formed by treating the liquid  
chamber member, the fluid resistance part, the vibration plate or  
the nozzle by an etching treatment, a sandblast treatment, an excimer  
5 laser processing or drilling.

177. A recording liquid cartridge equipped with a recording liquid  
storing part which stores a recording liquid, wherein the recording  
liquid is a recording liquid used for an ink jet printer in which  
10 at least a portion of a member being in contact with the ink is  
formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a  
photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a  
silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a  
titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film, wherein the total  
15 of the content of alkali metals in the ink is 700ppm or less, and  
30% or more of a cationic coloring material based on the equivalent  
of an anionic compound which is contained in the ink is contained.

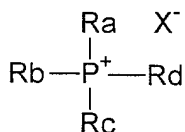
178. An ink jet recording method according to claim 177, using  
20 an ink jet printer in which a groove is formed by treating the liquid  
chamber member, the fluid resistance part, the vibration plate or  
the nozzle by an etching treatment, a sandblast treatment, an excimer  
laser processing or drilling.

179. A recording liquid cartridge equipped with a recording liquid storing part which stores a recording liquid, wherein the recording liquid is a recording liquid used for an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of a member being in contact with the ink is formed by a glass, wherein the total of the content of alkali metals in the ink is 700ppm or less.

180. An ink jet recording method according to claim 179, using an ink jet printer in which a groove is formed by treating the liquid chamber member, the fluid resistance part, the vibration plate or the nozzle by an etching treatment, a sandblast treatment, an excimer laser processing or drilling.

181. A recording liquid cartridge equipped with a recording liquid storing part which stores a recording liquid, and a head part for discharging the drops of recording liquid, wherein the recording liquid is a recording liquid used for an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of a member being in contact with the ink is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film, wherein a corrosion inhibitor is contained, and a phosphonium ion represented by the general formula (Formula 1) described below is contained:

[Formula 1]

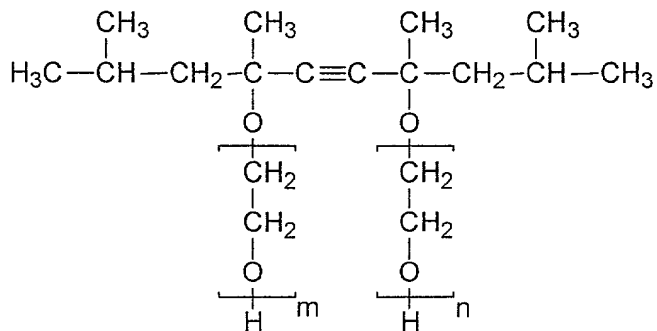


(wherein in Formula 1, Ra, Rb, Rc and Rd represent a linear, branched, or cyclic alkyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, a hydroxyalkyl group, a halogenated alkyl group and a substituted or non-substituted phenyl group, and X<sup>-</sup> represents a counter ion).

182. An ink jet recording method according to claim 181, using an ink jet printer in which a groove is formed by treating the liquid chamber member, the fluid resistance part, the vibration plate or the nozzle by an etching treatment, a sandblast treatment, an excimer laser processing or drilling.

183. A recording liquid cartridge equipped with a recording liquid storing part which stores a recording liquid, and a head part for discharging the drops of recording liquid, wherein the recording liquid is a recording liquid used for an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of a member being in contact with the ink is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film, wherein an acetylene compound represented by the general formula (Formula 2) described below is contained:

[Formula 2]



(wherein in the formula, m and n represent an integer of 0 to 20).

- 5 184. An ink jet recording method according to claim 183, using an ink jet printer in which a groove is formed by treating the liquid chamber member, the fluid resistance part, the vibration plate or the nozzle by an etching treatment, a sandblast treatment, an excimer laser processing or drilling.
- 10 185. A recording liquid cartridge equipped with a recording liquid storing part which stores a recording liquid, and a head part for discharging the drops of recording liquid, wherein the recording liquid is a recording liquid used for an ink jet printer in which
- 15 at least a portion of a member being in contact with the ink is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film, wherein a cationic
- 20 compound is contained.

186. An ink jet recording method according to claim 185, using  
an ink jet printer in which a groove is formed by treating the liquid  
chamber member, the fluid resistance part, the vibration plate or  
the nozzle by an etching treatment, a sandblast treatment, an excimer  
5 laser processing or drilling.

187. A recording liquid cartridge equipped with a recording liquid  
storing part which stores a recording liquid, and a head part for  
discharging the drops of recording liquid, wherein the recording  
10 liquid is a recording liquid used for an ink jet printer in which  
at least a portion of a member being in contact with the ink is  
formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a  
photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a  
silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a  
15 titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film, wherein a cationic  
coloring material is contained.

188. An ink jet recording method according to claim 187, using  
an ink jet printer in which a groove is formed by treating the liquid  
20 chamber member, the fluid resistance part, the vibration plate or  
the nozzle by an etching treatment, a sandblast treatment, an excimer  
laser processing or drilling.

189. A recording liquid cartridge equipped with a recording liquid storing part which stores a recording liquid, and a head part for discharging the drops of recording liquid, wherein the recording liquid is a recording liquid used for an ink jet printer in which  
5 at least a portion of a member being in contact with the ink is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film, wherein a coloring  
10 material that is an inclusion compound included by a resin or a colored resin fine particle colored with a coloring material is contained.

190. An ink jet recording method according to claim 189, using  
15 an ink jet printer in which a groove is formed by treating the liquid chamber member, the fluid resistance part, the vibration plate or the nozzle by an etching treatment, a sandblast treatment, an excimer laser processing or drilling.

20 191. A recording liquid cartridge equipped with a recording liquid storing part which stores a recording liquid, and a head part for discharging the drops of recording liquid, wherein the recording liquid is a recording liquid used for an ink jet printer in which  
25 at least a portion of a member being in contact with the ink is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a

photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film, wherein the total of the content of alkali metals in the ink is 700ppm or less, and  
5 30% or more of a phosphonium ion represented by the above-mentioned general formula (Formula 1) based on the equivalent of an anionic compound which is contained in the ink is contained.

192. An ink jet recording method according to claim 191, using  
10 an ink jet printer in which a groove is formed by treating the liquid chamber member, the fluid resistance part, the vibration plate or the nozzle by an etching treatment, a sandblast treatment, an excimer laser processing or drilling.

193. A recording liquid cartridge equipped with a recording liquid  
15 storing part which stores a recording liquid, and a head part for discharging the drops of recording liquid, wherein the recording liquid is a recording liquid used for an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of a member being in contact with the ink is  
20 formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film, wherein the total of the content of alkali metals in the ink is 700ppm or less, and  
25 30% or more of an acetylene compound represented by the

above-mentioned general formula (Formula 2) based on the equivalent of an anionic compound which is contained in the ink is contained.

194. An ink jet recording method according to claim 193, using  
5 an ink jet printer in which a groove is formed by treating the liquid chamber member, the fluid resistance part, the vibration plate or the nozzle by an etching treatment, a sandblast treatment, an excimer laser processing or drilling.

10 195. A recording liquid cartridge equipped with a recording liquid storing part which stores a recording liquid, and a head part for discharging the drops of recording liquid, wherein the recording liquid is a recording liquid used for an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of a member being in contact with the ink is  
15 formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film, wherein the total of the content of alkali metals in the ink is 700ppm or less, and  
20 30% or more of a cationic compound based on the equivalent of an anionic compound which is contained in the ink is contained.

196. An ink jet recording method according to claim 195, using  
an ink jet printer in which a groove is formed by treating the liquid  
25 chamber member, the fluid resistance part, the vibration plate or



the nozzle by an etching treatment, a sandblast treatment, an excimer laser processing or drilling.

197. A recording liquid cartridge equipped with a recording liquid  
5 storing part which stores a recording liquid, and a head part for  
discharging the drops of recording liquid, wherein the recording  
liquid is a recording liquid used for an ink jet printer in which  
at least a portion of a member being in contact with the ink is  
formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a  
10 photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a  
silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a  
titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film, wherein the total  
of the content of alkali metals in the ink is 700ppm or less, and  
30% or more of a cationic coloring material based on the equivalent  
15 of an anionic compound which is contained in the ink is contained.

198. An ink jet recording method according to claim 197, using  
an ink jet printer in which a groove is formed by treating the liquid  
chamber member, the fluid resistance part, the vibration plate or  
20 the nozzle by an etching treatment, a sandblast treatment, an excimer  
laser processing or drilling.

199. A recording liquid cartridge equipped with a recording liquid  
storing part which stores a recording liquid, and a head part for  
25 discharging the drops of recording liquid, wherein the recording

liquid is a recording liquid used for an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of a member being in contact with the ink is formed by a glass, wherein the total of the content of alkali metals in the ink is 700ppm or less.

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200. An ink jet recording method according to claim 199, using an ink jet printer in which a groove is formed by treating the liquid chamber member, the fluid resistance part, the vibration plate or the nozzle by an etching treatment, a sandblast treatment, an excimer laser processing or drilling.

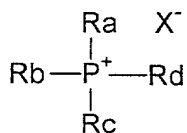
10

201. An inkjet recording apparatus equipped with a recording liquid cartridge having a recording liquid storing part which stores a recording liquid, and a head part for discharging the drops of recording liquid, wherein the recording liquid is a recording liquid used for an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of a member being in contact with the ink is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film, wherein a corrosion inhibitor is contained, and a phosphonium ion represented by the general formula (Formula 1) described below is contained:

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[Formula 1]

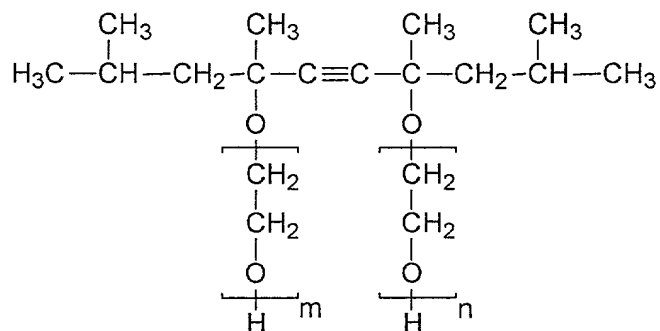


(wherein in Formula 1, Ra, Rb, Rc and Rd represent a linear, branched, or cyclic alkyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, a hydroxyalkyl group, a halogenated alkyl group and a substituted or non-substituted phenyl group, and X<sup>-</sup> represents a counter ion).

202. An ink jet recording method according to claim 201, using an ink jet printer in which a groove is formed by treating the liquid chamber member, the fluid resistance part, the vibration plate or the nozzle by an etching treatment, a sandblast treatment, an excimer laser processing or drilling.

203. An inkjet recording apparatus equipped with a recording liquid cartridge having a recording liquid storing part which stores a recording liquid, and a head part for discharging the drops of recording liquid, wherein the recording liquid is a recording liquid used for an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of a member being in contact with the ink is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film, wherein an acetylene compound represented by the general formula (Formula 2) described below is contained:

[Formula 2]



(wherein in the formula, m and n represent an integer of 0 to 20).

204. An ink jet recording method according to claim 203, using an ink jet printer in which a groove is formed by treating the liquid chamber member, the fluid resistance part, the vibration plate or the nozzle by an etching treatment, a sandblast treatment, an excimer laser processing or drilling.

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205. An inkjet recording apparatus equipped with a recording liquid cartridge having a recording liquid storing part which stores a recording liquid, and a head part for discharging the drops of recording liquid, wherein the recording liquid is a recording liquid used for an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of a member being in contact with the ink is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film, wherein a cationic compound is contained.

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206. An ink jet recording method according to claim 205, using  
an ink jet printer in which a groove is formed by treating the liquid  
chamber member, the fluid resistance part, the vibration plate or  
the nozzle by an etching treatment, a sandblast treatment, an excimer  
5 laser processing or drilling.

207. An inkjet recording apparatus equipped with a recording  
liquid cartridge having a recording liquid storing part which stores  
a recording liquid, and a head part for discharging the drops of  
10 recording liquid, wherein the recording liquid is a recording liquid  
used for an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of a member  
being in contact with the ink is formed by any one of a borosilicate  
glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal  
silicon, polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film,  
15 a zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film,  
wherein a cationic coloring material is contained.

208. An ink jet recording method according to claim 207, using  
an ink jet printer in which a groove is formed by treating the liquid  
20 chamber member, the fluid resistance part, the vibration plate or  
the nozzle by an etching treatment, a sandblast treatment, an excimer  
laser processing or drilling.

209. An inkjet recording apparatus equipped with a recording liquid cartridge having a recording liquid storing part which stores a recording liquid, and a head part for discharging the drops of recording liquid, wherein the recording liquid is a recording liquid used for an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of a member being in contact with the ink is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film, wherein a coloring material that is an inclusion compound included by a resin or a colored resin fine particle colored with a coloring material is contained.

210. An ink jet recording method according to claim 209, using an ink jet printer in which a groove is formed by treating the liquid chamber member, the fluid resistance part, the vibration plate or the nozzle by an etching treatment, a sandblast treatment, an excimer laser processing or drilling.

211. An inkjet recording apparatus equipped with a recording liquid cartridge having a recording liquid storing part which stores a recording liquid, and a head part for discharging the drops of recording liquid, wherein the recording liquid is a recording liquid used for an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of a member being in contact with the ink is formed by any one of a borosilicate

glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film, wherein the total of the content of alkali metals in the ink is 700ppm or less, and 30% or more of a phosphonium ion represented by the above-mentioned general formula (Formula 1) based on the equivalent of an anionic compound which is contained in the ink is contained.

212. An ink jet recording method according to claim 211, using an ink jet printer in which a groove is formed by treating the liquid chamber member, the fluid resistance part, the vibration plate or the nozzle by an etching treatment, a sandblast treatment, an excimer laser processing or drilling.

213. An inkjet recording apparatus equipped with a recording liquid cartridge having a recording liquid storing part which stores a recording liquid, and a head part for discharging the drops of recording liquid, wherein the recording liquid is a recording liquid used for an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of a member being in contact with the ink is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film, wherein the total of the content of alkali metals in the ink is

700ppm or less, and 30% or more of an acetylene compound represented by the above-mentioned general formula (Formula 2) based on the equivalent of an anionic compound which is contained in the ink is contained.

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214. An ink jet recording method according to claim 213, using an ink jet printer in which a groove is formed by treating the liquid chamber member, the fluid resistance part, the vibration plate or the nozzle by an etching treatment, a sandblast treatment, an excimer laser processing or drilling.

215. An inkjet recording apparatus equipped with a recording liquid cartridge having a recording liquid storing part which stores a recording liquid, and a head part for discharging the drops of recording liquid, wherein the recording liquid is a recording liquid used for an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of a member being in contact with the ink is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film, wherein the total of the content of alkali metals in the ink is 700ppm or less, and 30% or more of a cationic compound based on the equivalent of an anionic compound which is contained in the ink is contained.

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216. An ink jet recording method according to claim 215, using an ink jet printer in which a groove is formed by treating the liquid chamber member, the fluid resistance part, the vibration plate or the nozzle by an etching treatment, a sandblast treatment, an excimer laser processing or drilling.

217. An inkjet recording apparatus equipped with a recording liquid cartridge having a recording liquid storing part which stores a recording liquid, and a head part for discharging the drops of recording liquid, wherein the recording liquid is a recording liquid used for an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of a member being in contact with the ink is formed by any one of a borosilicate glass, a soda lime glass, a photosensitive glass, single crystal silicon, polysilicon, a silicon oxide film, a titanium nitride film, a zirconium film, a titanium oxide film, and a silicon nitride film, wherein the total of the content of alkali metals in the ink is 700ppm or less, and 30% or more of a cationic coloring material based on the equivalent of an anionic compound which is contained in the ink is contained.

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218. An ink jet recording method according to claim 217, using an ink jet printer in which a groove is formed by treating the liquid chamber member, the fluid resistance part, the vibration plate or the nozzle by an etching treatment, a sandblast treatment, an excimer laser processing or drilling.

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219. An inkjet recording apparatus equipped with a recording liquid cartridge having a recording liquid storing part which stores a recording liquid, and a head part for discharging the drops of recording liquid, wherein the recording liquid is a recording liquid used for an ink jet printer in which at least a portion of a member being in contact with the ink is formed by a glass, wherein the total of the content of alkali metals in the ink is 700ppm or less.

220. An ink jet recording method according to claim 219, using an ink jet printer in which a groove is formed by treating the liquid chamber member, the fluid resistance part, the vibration plate or the nozzle by an etching treatment, a sandblast treatment, an excimer laser processing or drilling.